

YAKOBSON, G.G.; DENISOVA, L.I.; KRASNOVA, L.B.

Aromatic fluoro derivatives. Part 10: 2,4,5-trihalostyrenes.
Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3131-3134 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR i Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy
institut imeni D.I. Mendeleyeva.

(Styrene)
(Fluorine compounds)

KRASNOVA, L.N.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Water treatment. Sewage water.

I-11

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 12755

Author : Krasnova L.N.

Inst : Moscow Power Installations

Title : Use of Sodium Hexametaphosphate for Stabilization of
Circulating Water and Phosphatization of Boiler Water

Orig Pub : Inform. materialy Mosenergo, 1955, No 8, 56-59

Abstract : Experience with the use of $(\text{NaPO}_3)_6$ at 3 electric power plants of the Mosenergo system, has shown that in order to preclude scale formation in turbine condensers it is necessary to maintain an excess of PO_4^{3-} in the circulation water, of $\sim 1 \text{ mg/liter}$ (carbonate hardness of water 2.5-6.1 mg-equivalent/liter). In order to maintain conditions of purely phosphate alkalinity of the boiler water, $(\text{NaPO}_3)_6$ is fed into the high pressure boilers together with Na_3PO_4 at a ratio of 1:6.

Card 1/1

- 174 -

KRASNOVA, L.V.

Analysis of four years of work in a district hospital. Sov.zdrav. 15
no.5 supplement: 24-25 O '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Glavnnyy vrach Shepetovskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy.
(HOSPITALS
in Russia, district hosp., description & accomplishments)

BLIZNICHENKO, S. I.; KPASHKOV, A. Ya.

Spores and pollen in the soils of the West Siberian Plain. Soil.
i geofiz. no. 12:116-119 '64. (УГРАД 1966)

1. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologicheskikh
geofizicheskikh i mineralogicheskikh issledovanii.

Krasnaya, M.G.
BELYAYEV, P.P., kandidat khimicheskikh nauk; KRASNOVA, M.G., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Electrolytic crystallization of lead and zinc. Sbor.st.NIIKHMASH
no.15:42-56 '54.
(Lead plating) (Zinc plating) (Crystallization)

M G Kuznetsov

Distracted 10/20/1971

/Acid derivative for titration P. F. Davy M. C.

Musov and M. F. Fedorov. U.S.S.R. 106,000, Amer.
27, 1971. This invention relates to a method of titrating an
acid derivative for titration to determine the stability and when the
derivative for titration is stable, the stability and when the
stability is lost. The unit of titration P is between 1/5,1, and
1/100,000. V.L. Lash

cm 10

KRASNOVA, M. V.

KRASNOVA, M. V. -- "On the Morphology of Seasonal and Age Changes in the Gonads of Certain Reptiles and Birds." Min Higher Education USSR. Kazakh State U imeni S. M. Kirov. Alma-Ata, 1955.
(Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 1, 1956, pp 102-122, 124

KRASNOVA, M.V.

Effect of some physical factors on the pathogens of bacterioses
in soybean seeds. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25 no. 5:50-52 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur,
g. Krasnodar.

KRASNOVA, M.V.

Morphology of age-related and seasonal changes in the testicles
of some reptiles and birds. Uch. zap. Kazakh. un. 41:74-94'61.
(MIRA 16:6)

(TESTICLE) (BIRDS—ANATOMY) (REPTILES—ANATOMY)

KRASNOVA, M.V.

Seasonal cyclicity in the development of male gonads of vertebrates. Uch. zap. Kazakh. un. 1975-1981. (MIRA 16:6)
(TESTICLE)

MOSKOVETS, S.N., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; KRASNOVA, M.V., mladshiy
nauchnyy sotrudnik

Bacteriosis of soybeans. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.8:
19-20 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

KRASNOVA, M.V.

Harmfulness of the bacteriosis of soybeans in the Kuban.

Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 1 no.12:14 D '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut maslichnykh i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur,

Krasnodar.

(Krasnodar Territory—Soybean—Diseases and pests)

(Krasnodar Territory—Bacteria, Phytopathogenic)

KRASNOVA, M.V.

Bacterioses of soybean and their control in the Northern
Caucasus. Agrobiologiya no.5:738-743 S-0'63.
(MIRA 17:5)
1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut maslichnykh
i efiromaslichnykh kul'tur, Krasnodar.

KRASNOVA, N.A.

Use of exercise therapy under conditions of infirmary treatment of
myocardial infarct. Med. sestra no.5:23-31 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Zaveduyushchaya otdeleniyem lechebnoy fizkul'tury bol'nitsy
imeni S.P.Botkina, Moskva.
(EXERCISE THERAPY) (HEART-INFARCTION)

BLINOVA, Z.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk;
RUL'KOV, V.I., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: KRASNOVA, N.A.;
MAL'TSEVA, O.I.

Evaluation of the properties of oil-resistant rubber-and-
metal shock absorbers for the axle equipment of TE3 diesel
locomotives. Trudy TSNII MPS no.267:100-106 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

KRASNOVA, N.A., aspirant

Designs of wheels with rubber elements. Vest. TSMII MPS 24 no.8:
(MIRA 19:1)
58-61 '65.

VINITSKIY, L.Ye., kand. tekhn. nauk; KRASNOVA, N.A., inzh.; MAL'TSEVA, O.N.

Frostproof shock absorber rubbers for the rolling stock.
(MIRA 16:11)
Trudy TSNII MPS no.267:113-123 '63.

KHARITONOV, A.T.; KRASNOVA, N.A.; VINITSKII, L.Ye.

Effect of the shape of the side surface of rubber-and-metal
elements on the force characteristics of the compression.
Kauch. i rez. 22 no.10:38-42 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Bryanskii institut transportnogo mashinostroyeniya i Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

PUSTOVALOV, L.V., otv. red.; AL'TGAUZEN, M.N., doktor geol.-min. nauk, red.; VLAS'YEV, K.A., red.[deceased]; BOLOGOPOD'YEV, N.N., red.; IVENSEN, Yu.P., doktor geol.-min.nauk, red.; POZHARITSKIY, K.L., doktor geol.-min. nauk, red.; SERDYUCHENKO, D.P., doktor geol.-min. nauk, red.; KRAMNOVA, N.E., red.

[Metals in sedimentary formations; heavy nonferrous, minor and rare metals] Metally v osadochnykh tolshchakh; tiazhelye tsvetnye metally malye i redkie metally. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 389 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Moscow. Laboratoriya osadochnykh poleznykh iskopayemykh.

GUSYATSKAYA, E.V.; LOGINOVA, L.G.; KRASNOVA, N.E. redaktor; PES'KOVA, S.A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual on the spectrum determination of microelements in dry
sediment of slightly mineralized natural water] Rukovodstvo
po spektral'nому opredeleniu mikroelementov v sukhikh ostatkakh
malomineralizovannykh prirodnykh vod. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1956. 18 p.

(MLRA 10:4)

(Spectrum analysis) (Water--Analysis) (Trace elements)

VINITSKIY, I.G.; KRASNOV, B.P.; KRASHOVA, N.G.; NAZAROV, Yu.I.;
NOVIKOV, I.G.; PROKHOROVA, L.A.; IVANOV, N.N., Prof.,
red.; CHEBAYEVSKAYA, L.P., red.

[Album of models in descriptive geometry] Al'bom modelei po
nachertatel'noi geometrii. [By] I.G.Vinitskii i dr.
Podol'sk, Vysshala shkola, 1962. 135 p. (MIRA 17:8)

KRASNOVA, N.M.

Possibilities of controlling Sverdlovsk. (Soviet. raat, ot
vred. i bol. 8 no.10c54 v '61). (KRA 1736)

L 13358-66 /A)
ACC NR: AP6002474

EWT(n)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)

WW/RM
SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/001/0014/0016

AUTHORS: Zakoshchikov, S. A.; Vlasova, K. N.; Zubareva, G. M.; Krasnova, N. M.; Ruzhentseva, G. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: On the synthesis of polyamide acids for the production of thermostable
polyamides 5,44,55

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye maasy, no. 1, 1966, 14-16

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, resin, polyamide, polyamide compound, amino plastic, durene

ABSTRACT: The reaction of 4,4'-diaminodiphenylmethane (DFM) with pyromellitic dianhydride (PMA) was studied to extend the currently available information on the role of impurities in the original materials on the molecular weight of polymerized polyamide acids, and, in particular, to determine the suitability of pyromellitic dianhydride (PMA) for the synthesis of high-molecular weight polyamide acids. The specific viscosities of dimethylformamide solutions of the synthesized polymers were determined as functions of temperature and of the method used for obtaining PMA. The experimental results are presented in tables and graphs (see Fig. 1). It was found that dimethyl formamide is an inert solvent for PMA up to a temperature of 100°C. A suggestion is made that the decrease in the molecular weight of the polyamide acids at temperatures above 50°C is probably connected with the partial hydrolysis of the acids.

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.675

L 13358-66

ACC NR: AP6002474

3

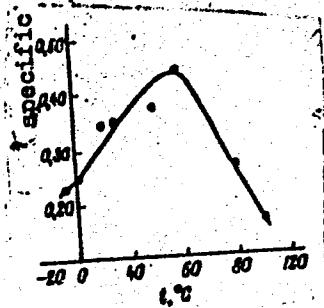


Fig. 1. Dependence of the specific viscosity of polyamide acid solutions on the reaction temperature.

It is concluded that the most suitable pyromellitic dianhydride for the synthesis of polymers was the one obtained from the oxidation of bis-(chloromethyl)-m-xylol and from the vapor-phase oxidation of durene. The authors thank professor M. I. Farberov, docent A. V. Bondarenko, and V. P. Borshchenko for the samples of pyromellitic anhydride. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 3 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 018
! 07/

Card 2/2

KRASOVA, N. S.

Phlox

Collection of perennial phlox. Biul.
Glav. bot. sada no. 10, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952. Unclassified.

KRASILNIKOV, N. S.

Holothuriaceae *Muriceastera v. pulcherrima* Korolev [Small-flower of rare flower for city
Landscaping]. Novosibirsk, Naukoizdat. Nauk. i Tekhn. Kniga, 1952. 35 p. (Slavayi botanicheskii
sobr. Akad. nauk SSSR).

SC: Botanical List of Russian Acquisitions, Vol 7, No 4, July 1954.

1. KLING, Ye G. - KRASNOVA, N.S.
2. USSR (600)
4. Gladiolus
7. Pre-sowing treatment of buds on gladiolus buds. Biul. Glav. bot. sada no. 13
1952
9. Monthly list of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified

M-9

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Decorative.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30140

Author : Krasnova, N.S.

Inst :
Title : A Brief Survey of the Introduction of the Indian Chrysanthemum into the Conditions of the Central Zone of the USSR

Orig Pub : Byul. Gl. botan. sada, 1957, No 27, 55-58.

Abstract : A collection of Indian chrysanthemums has been gathered in the Main Botanical Garden; 23 varieties of large-sized flowers and 53 small-sized ones. During the course of 1949-1954 phenological observations were made and a description of the important characteristics of the plants has been drawn up according to a specific scheme. A list is given of varieties recommended as a result of the selection, of coloring and the structural characteristics of their inflorescences, and the degree in which double petals are prevalent. The flowering times of the

Card 1/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Decorative.

M-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur- Biol., No 7, 1958, 30140

early, medium and late chrysanthemums is presented. In the Central zone of the USSR only the early flowering chrysanthemums may be grown on open ground, although the medium and late flowering ones may be cultivated under protected ground conditions.

Card 2/2

- 61 -

FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000
CIA-RDP86-00513R00082 30C

KRASNOVA, Nadezhda Sergeyevna

[Flowering plants; a manual for beginners in floriculture]
TSvetochnye rasteniia; posobie dlia nachinaiushchikh tsvetovodov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 262 p.

(MIRA 13:3)

(Flowers)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; BLAGOVIDOVA, M.S.; ZAITSEVA,
Ye.N.; KRASNOVA, N.S., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; LIPINSKAYA, Ye.V.;
LIPSKAYA, T.V. [deceased]; SHARONOV, V.A., kand.biolog.nauk;
FILATOVA, Ye.P.; TSITSIN, N.V., akademik, otv.red.; OGOLEVETS,
G.S., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, red.izd-va; YEGOROVA, N.F.,
tekhn.red.

[Ornamental perennials; brief results of introduction at the
Main Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.]
Dekorativnye mnogoletniki; kratkie itogi introduktsii v Glavnom
botanicheskem sadu Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960. 333 p.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Moscow. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad. 2. Otdel tsvetovodstva
Glavnego botanicheskogo sada AN SSSR (for all, except TSitsin,
Yegorova).

(Plants, Ornamental) (Moscow--Plant introduction)

KRASNOVA, N.S.

Relation of nicotinic acid metabolism to some methods of treating
infectious hepatitis. Zdrav.Bel. 7 no.11:27-30 N '61.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Botkina (glavnnyy vrach - zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR M.M. Figurina).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (NICOTINIC ACID)

KRASNOVA, N.S.

Content of di-triphosphopyridine nucleotides in the blood and
N¹-methylnicotinamide in the urine in epidemic hepatitis. Sov.
med. 25 no.11:85-87 N '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - doktor med.nauk B.L.
Ittsikson) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika
I.P.Pavlova i Bol'nitsy imeni Botkina (glavnnyy vrach M.M.Figurina).
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS) (PYRIDINE NUCLEOTIDE TRANSHYDROGENASE)
(NICOTINAMIDE)

KRASNOVA, N.S.

Treatment of epidemic hepatitis (Botkin's disease) with the preparation ASK-41. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.7:66-68 Jl'63
(MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney i Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika Pavlova (zav. kafedroy~ doktor med. nauk B.L. Ittsikson) i Leningradskoy bol'nitsy imeni S.P. Botkina (glavnnyy vrach M.M. Figurina).

SOMOVA, A.G.; GERASYUK, L.G.; AFANAS'YEVA, M.K.; SILAKOVA, Ye.Ya.;
AZAROVA, A.G.; ALANIYA, I.I.; KOSAREVA, A.V.; SOLOV'EVA, A.V.;
KRASHNOVA, N.V.

Problem of endemic rat typhus on the Black Sea coast. Zhur.
mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.2:51-56 F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR i portovych protivochumnykh
laboratoriy v Odesse, Batumi i Novorossiyske.

(TYPHUS MURINE epidemiol.)

(TYPHUS veterinary)

(RATS diseases)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M-5
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29965
Author : Krasnova, O.V.
Inst : Kuban Agricultural Institute.
Title : The Possibilities of Productive Utilization of the Short-Day Form of Tobacco, Gigant 687.
Orig Pub : Sb. stud. nauchn. rabot. Kubansk. s.-kh. in-t, 1956,
(1957), vyp. 1, 137-141
Abstract : This form is found in Adlerskiy Rayons of Krasnodarskiy Kray. It requires a short day during the light stage of development. In the long days of Kuban' it does not flower. Its seeds should be gotten under hothouse conditions. The tests showed that the Gigant 687, as a short-day form, forms a large leafy top under the long day conditions, which makes it possible to use it for

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000826130
USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M-5
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 29965

production purposes. In comparison with the Trapezond 93 the Gigant 687 has a considerably larger number of leaves, bigger leaves and yields larger harvests (by 60-73% larger). The raw product cannot be distinguished in its external characteristics from that of Trapezond 93, although it is characterized in degustation by a more mild taste.

Card 2/2

KRASNOVA, R.A. (Belaya TSerkov')

Faradization of the right phrenic nerve in chronic cholecystitis
and infectious hepatitis. Vrach.delo supplement '57:40 (MIRA 11:
(ELECTROTHERAPEUTICS) (GALL BLADDER--DISEASES)
(HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

KRASNOVA, S.

Severnaia Osetiia; ocherk o dokumentalnom filme Northern Ossetia; outline of a documentary film. Moskva, Goskinoizdat, 1952. 30 p.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7 No. 1 April 1954.

1. P.D. Chernov, M.P. Solovey, S.B.

CHERNOV, V.I.; SOLOVEY, M.P.; KRASNOVA, S.B.
Functional state of the cardiovascular system in endocarditis
obliterans. Vrach.delo no.11:1171-1173 N '56. (MIRA 10:3)

1. Kafedra propedevticheskoy terapii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent
V.I.Chernov) Lvovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ENDOCARDITIS) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM--DISEASES)

MONASTYRSKIY, R.Ya (L'vov); OSNOS, M.L., dotsent (L'vov); MELAMUD, M.Ya. (L'vov); YANKELEVICH, Ya.Kh. (L'vov); SIROMAKHA, G.M. (L'vov) KOPEL'MAN, Ye.Sh. (L'vov); KRASNOVA, S.B. (L'vov); BANAKH, R.D. (L'vov)

Organization of rheumatic fever control. Klin. med. 40 no.11:
89-93 N°62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Iz L'vovskogo oblastnogo otdela zdravookhraneniya (zav. - R.Ya. Manastyrskiy).

KRASNOVA, S.G.; ZORIN, A.D.; YUDANOVA, L.V.

Vapor pressure of binary solutions formed by monosilane with
arsine, monogermane, and phosphine. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39
no.10:2440-2444 O '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lobachevskogo.
Submitted July 1, 1964.

ZORIN, A.D.; DEVYATYKH, G.G.; KRUPNOVA, E.F.; KRASNOVA, S.G.

Vapor pressure of liquid monosilane and its mixtures with ethylene.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.10:2280-2283 O '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Gor'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. N.I. Lobachevskogo.

MANEVSKA, N.K.; KHARMOV, S.I.; POGODINSKA, L.V. (Bobozyns'ka, L.V.);
HITEL'MAN, B.Ya.

Spectrophotometric determination of diphenyl in distilled
 $C_{17}-C$ fatty acids. Khim. prom. [Ukr.] no.4:61-63 (6.4.63).
(MIRA 17:6)

Jul 49

USSR/Chemistry - Supersaturation
Chemistry - Potassium Nitrate

"Stability of Supersaturated Salt Solutions,"
M. Tovbin and S. Krasnove, Inst for Advancement
of Pharmacists, Kiev, 7½ pp

"Zhur Fiz Khim" Vol XXXII, No 7

Develops method and formula to determine maximum
supersaturation of solutions, noting that it is
practically independent of incidental experimental
conditions. Stability of KNO_3 was decreased by a
temperature increase, and a formula for this re-
lation developed. Foreign electrolytes influenced
stability of salt.

60/49T24

USSR/Chemistry - Supersaturation (Contd.) Jul 49

stability of this salt only indirectly. Surface-
active substances (alcohols and acids) have a
stabilizing effect on supersaturated KNO_3 solutions.
Submitted 25 Sep 48.

60/49T24

KRASNOCVA, S.

Stability of supersaturated salt solutions; II. M. V. Tsvilis and S. I. Krasnava (Urg. Inst., Kiev). Zhur. Fiz. Khim. 25, 161-9 (1951); cf. C.A. 45, 8834f. — The super-
sat. $\rho = (\epsilon - \epsilon_0)/\epsilon_0$ of 37 salts in water was measured in
order to study the factors responsible for the stability of
supersat. salt solns. (loc. cit.). The solv. ϵ_0 and the max.
solv. ϵ at which no spontaneous cryst. is observed were
detd. at various temps (0-40°). The relation $\rho = A \exp$
 (B/T) is satisfied, as shown by straight lines in log ρ -
 $1/T$ diagrams. In first approximation: $\rho = \beta(d \ln \epsilon_0/dT)$
can be written where β is a function of temp., which is the
same for all salts. The calcd. (with $\beta = 13.48$) and exp.
values of ρ at 20° are, resp.: KCl 0.035, 0.095; KBr
0.004, 0.150; KI 0.043, 0.029; KClO₄ 0.47, 0.41; KNO₃
0.43, 0.36; NH₄NO₃ 0.11, 0.10; NaNO₃ 0.074, 0.084;
Mg(NO₃)₂ 0.49, 0.03; K₂SO₄ 0.21, 0.37; K₂CrO₄ 0.38, 0.41;
K₂Cr₂O₇ 0.034, 0.003; K₂Cr₂O₇ 0.36, 0.62; Ba(NO₃)₂ 0.34,
0.40; CaSO₄ 0.08, 1.50; HgCl₂ 0.32, 0.43; K₂Fe(CN)₅
0.27, 0.13; K₂Fe(CN)₆ 0.26, 0.54. The values of ρ follow
the order K₂SO₄ > KNO₃ > KCl > KBr > KI correspond-
ing to SO₄²⁻ > NO₃⁻ > Cl⁻ > Br⁻ > I⁻, the order of
lyotropic of the anions (NO₃⁻ excepted). Supersatn.

over

increased with the valency of the anion (slightly) and of the cation (strongly), in agreement with van't Hoff's rule. Thus one factor increasing the stability of the ultramicro-quaternary salts exists statistically in supersatd. solns. is the elec. field strength. This is confirmed by values of ρ for KI , $CuCl_2$, HgI_2 , and $HgCl_2$ obtained in different solvents, H_2O , KOH , $MgCO_3$, and Rb acetate, of decreasing dielec. const. Therein, decreases in that order, ρ : $\rho = 0.078, 0.047, 0.017, 0$ for $CuCl_2$ in the 4 different solvents at 20° . No spontaneous crystn. is observed with $Cu(NO_3)_2$ and $Fe(NO_3)_3$ ($\rho = \infty$); this may be due to the ability of these salts to form hydrates. The same explanation may account for the high ρ values of $Mg(NO_3)_2$ and $CuSO_4$. The high supersat. of KNO_3 is related to the fact that this salt crystallizes in 3 modifications; the metastable aggregated may occur in a modification unstable at the temp. of the expt. and unable to form the crystn. nuclei. In agreement with this view is the fact that HgI_2 in all the above solvents first gives spontaneously yellow crystals, unstable at room temp., which are then converted to the stable red form. Other factors such as crystal symmetry

which may affect ρ are not studied in this work.
Michel Boudart

KRASNOVA, S. I.

USSR/Chemistry - Inorganic chemistry

Card 1/1 Pub. 116 - 6/25

Authors : Tovbin, M. V., and Krasnova, S. I.

Title : Stability of supersaturated solutions of almost insoluble salts

Periodical : Ukr. khim. zhur. 21/1, 32-38, 1955

Abstract : The stability of supersaturated solutions of almost insoluble $Ba(JO_3)_2$ and PbJ_2 salts was investigated by means of a newly introduced method based on the existence of a strict boundary between the metastable and labile supersaturated solutions. It is shown that the stability of supersaturated solutions can be quantitatively characterized by the magnitude of the maximum relative supersaturation which can be attained without causing spontaneous crystallization of the salt. It was established that the admixture of substances, capable of being absorbed by the solid phase, increases the stability of supersaturated solutions of almost insoluble salts. Eight references : 7 USSR and 1 German (1910-1951). Tables; graph.

Institution : The Auto-Highway Institute, Kiev
Submitted : January 9, 1954

KRASNOVA, S.I.; MAL'NEV, A.F. [Mal'niev, A.F.]; PUCHKOVSKAYA, G.A. [Puchkovs'ka, H.O.]; SKLYAR, V.T.

Determination of methyl and methylene groups in a narrow-boiling range paraffin-naphthene fraction on the basis of infrared absorption spectra. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 6 no.6:843-846 N-D '61.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.
(Methyl groups—Spectra) (Methylene groups—Spectra)
(Hydrocarbons)

LIZOGUB, A.P., kand.khim.nauk; SKLYAR, V.T., kand.khim.nauk; KRASNOVA,
S.I., kand.khim.nauk; Prinimal uchastiye ANTONENKO, D.I.

Determination of the paraffin wax content of petroleum products.
Nauch.zap.Ukrniiproekta no.8:18-22 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Paraffin wax) (Petroleum products)

S/048/63/027/001/033/043
B125/B102

AUTHORS: Krasnaya, S. I., Mal'nev, A. F., Puchkovskaya, G. A., and Sklyar, V. T.

TITLE: Determination of the methyl and methylene groups in narrow paraffin and paraffin naphthene fractions from the infrared absorption spectra

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 27, no. 1, 1965, 98 - 99

TEXT: The qualitative determination of the portion of methyl and methylene groups in narrow paraffin and naphthene fractions (which contain n-paraffins, isoparaffins, and naphthenes) from the mineral oils of Bitkov and Dolina is described. The intensity of the absorption bands corresponding to the oscillation frequencies of the groups CH_3 and CH_2 is assumed to be independent of the remainder of the molecule. The weight percentage of the methyl and methylene groups or of the CH_2 groups was determined from the integral intensity of the absorption bands in the ranges $7.14 - 7.44 \mu$ and $12.5-14.3 \mu$ as well as those of the 3.38 , 3.42 , and 7.25μ bands for ~20 different

Card 1/2

S/048/63/027/001/033/043
B125/B102

Determination of the methyl ...

paraffins and naphthenes. The experimental and the theoretical mean absorption coefficients differ by 2.5% at most. Borehole No 350 of the Bitkov deposit contains more isostructures than the fractions of borehole No 310. The fractions of the Dolina mineral oil, not forming complexes with carbamide, consist mainly of ordinary paraffins and are similar to those of borehole No 350 of Bitkov. All these fractions contain no naphthene fractions. The paraffin-naphthene hydrocarbons that form no complexes have different and rather high degrees of ramification. There is 1 table.

Card 2/2

MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.; KRASNOVA, S.I.; MAKSIMILIAN, A.P.; ZHABURDA, L.Ya.

Producing stable soluble catalysts for continuous oxidation of
paraffins. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.5:40-42 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. UkrNIIgiproneft.

SHCHUKINA, L. A.; ZHIZE, A. L.; SEMKIN, Ye. P.; KRASNOVA, S. N.

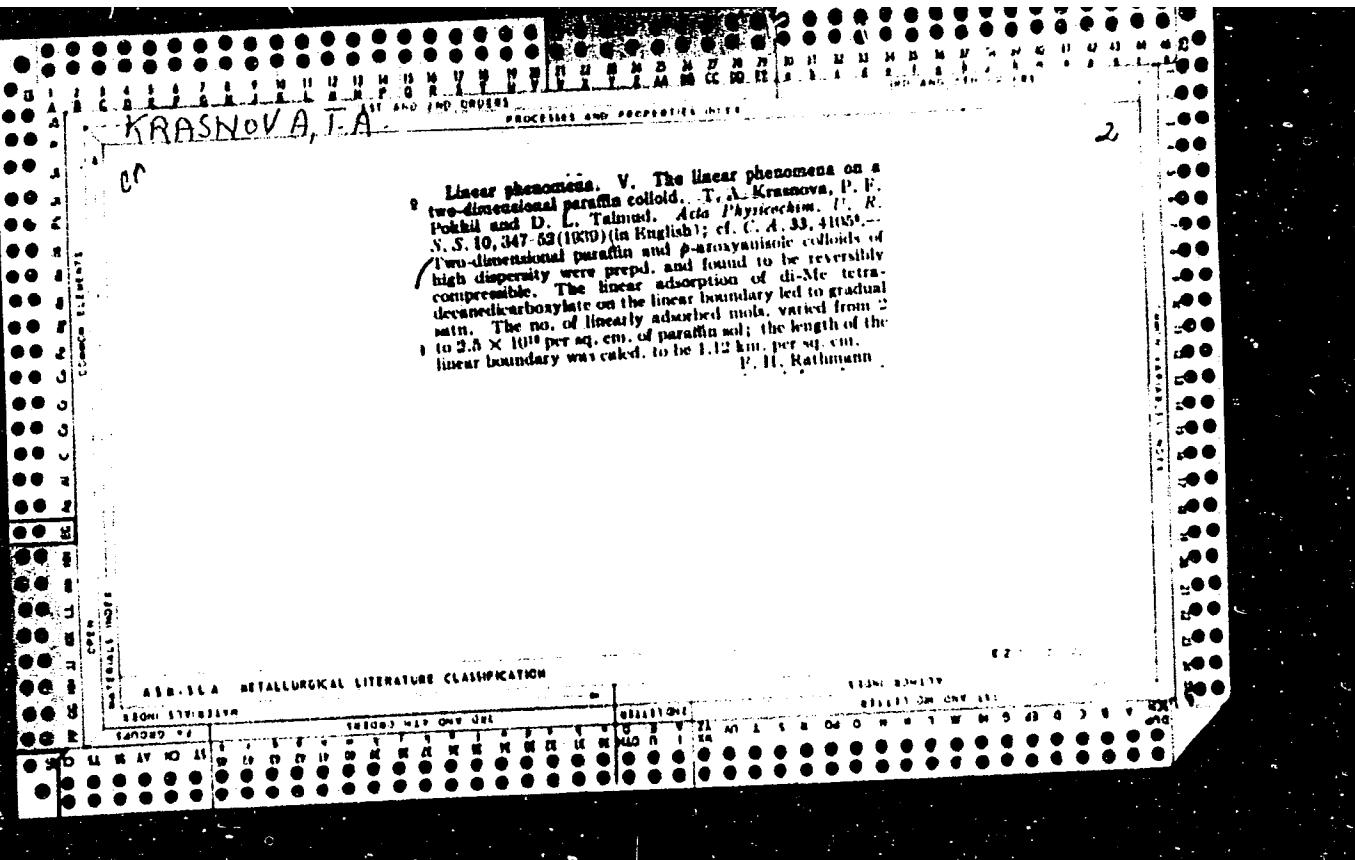
Depsipeptide analogs of biologically active peptides.
Report No. 1: Synthesis of depsipeptide analogs of ophthalmic
acid and glutathione. Izv AN SSSR Ser Khim no. 4:685-692
Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut khimii prirody ch soyedineniy AN SSSR.

RODIGIN, M.N., prof.doktor biologicheskikh nauk; KRASNOVA, T.A.;
GRESHNOVA, V.N.

Trace elements in the control of wheat diseases. Zemledelie 23
no.4:81-82 Ap '61. (MIR^ 14:3)

1. Saratovskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Wheat—Diseases and pests)
(Trace elements)



S/081/61/000/003/015/019
A166/A129

AUTHORS: Grudkova, L. I., Kon, A. V., Krasnova, T. A., Sivograkova, K. A.

TITLE: The development of luminous plastics on the base of polyethylene and strontium sulfide luminophor

PERIODICAL: Referatiy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 3, 1961, 540, abstract 3P18..
(Sb. tr. Gos. in-ta prikl. khimii, 1960, no. 43, 101 - 106)

TEXT: A study was made of the possibility of preparing luminous plastics, suitable for prolonged use, from strontium sulfide luminophor. Of the plastic samples tested the best results were obtained with polyethylene. The technology of joint polyethylene/luminophor extrusion was developed. The resultant luminous plastics can be recommended for use in closed premises.

Authors' summary

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

24,3500

22174
S/048/61/025/004/023/048
B104/B201

AUTHOR: Krasnova, T. A.

TITLE: Use of strontium sulfide luminophore for producing light signals

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25,
no. 4, 1961, 508-510

TEXT: The present paper has been read at the 9th Conference on Luminescence
(Crystal Phosphors), Kiev, June 20-25, 1960. A table gives the results
of tests made for the production of luminous parts on the basis of
synthetic materials in various combinations with a luminophore. Data of
afterglow prior to and after the tests are indicated. X

Card 1/6

KRASNOVA, T.B.

AUTHOR: Krasnova, T.B.

117-3-21/28

TITLE: Grinding Machine Operator-Innovator, A.Ye. Ovcharova
(Shlifovshchitsa-novator A.Ye. Ovcharova)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, # 3, pp 41 - 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is the life story of A.Ye. Ovcharova (cover photograph)
who came to the bearing plant 1ГПЗ 7 years ago. She is now
preparing to become an engineer.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

AUTHORS: Petrov, A. D., Zakharov, Ye. P., Krasnova, T. L. SOV/79-29-1-11/74

TITLE: Synthesis of Alkyl Benzenes of the Composition $C_{14}-C_{20}$ in the Grignard-Wuertz Reaction in Ether-Free Medium (Sintez alkilbenzolov sostava $C_{14}-C_{20}$ po reaktsii Grin'yara-Vyurtsa v bezefirnoy srede)

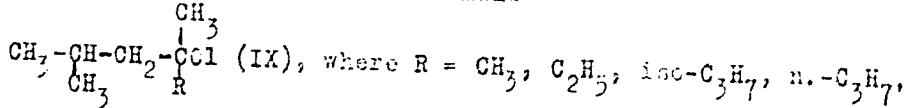
PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 1, pp 49-55 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the previous paper (Ref 1) the authors had found that reactions of some magnesium aryl halides with tertiary alkyl chlorides in n-heptane in the Grignard-Wuertz reaction at 30-33° permits a considerable increase of the yield in alkyl benzenes as compared to the same reaction in ether. This is the way they chose for several reactions of magnesium benzyl chloride with ramified tertiary chlorides and for the synthesis of eight new alkyl benzenes (formulae I-VIII). The relatively high yields give evidence of the fact that the side reaction, the dehydrochlorination of the ramified tertiary chloride which usually takes place in connection with the Grignard-Wuertz reaction and which decreases the yield in the normal condensation product, is suppressed in this case. In the case of condensation

Card 1/3

Synthesis of Alkyl Benzenes of the Composition $C_{14}-C_{20}$ in the
Grignard-Wierts Reaction in Ether-Free Medium SOV/79-29-1-11/74

with magnesium benzyl chloride among 8 chlorides 7 were used,
according to the structure formula



iso-C₄H₉, n.-C₄H₉, CH₂C₆H₅. The results obtained lead to a few conclusions concerning the dependence of the yields on the structure of the initial products. The hydrocarbon yield in this reaction depends to a considerable extent upon the presence or absence of the σ,σ-conjugation of the C-Cl and C-H bindings in the molecule of the initial alkyl halide, in which connection the structure of the radical is of decisive importance. Thus, the substitution of ether in the above reaction by a hydrocarbon solvent is of importance in the second stage of reaction. The constants of the synthesized alkyl benzenes are given by table 1. There are 2 tables and 18 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

Synthesis of Alkyl Benzenes of the Composition C₁₄-C₂₀ in the Grignard-Wuertz Reaction in Ether-Free Medium

SOV/79-29-1-11/74

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D. I. Mendeleyeva (Moscow Chemotechnological Institute imeni D. I. Mendeleyev)

SUBMITTED: December 26, 1957

Card 3/3

PETROV, A.D.; PLATE, A.F.; CHERNYSHEV, Ye.A.; DOLGAYA, M. Ye.; BELIKOVA, N.A.; KRASNOVA, T.L.; LEYTES, L.A.; PRYANISHNIKOVA, M.A.; TAYTS, G.S.; KOZYRKIN, B.I.

Preparation of organosilicon derivatives of bicyclo [2.2.1]
heptane. Zhur. ob. khim. 31 no.4:1199-1208 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Bicycloheptane) (Silicon organic compounds)

64100
AUTHORS.

Petrov, A. D., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Chernyshev, Ye.
A., and Krasnova, T. L.

TITLE:

Synthesis of silicon-, germanium-, and tin-containing
parasubstituted styrenes and α -methyl styrenes

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v 140, no 4, 1961, 837-840

TEXT: Silicon-, germanium-, and tin-substituted styrenes were synthesized by a method devised by H. Normant (Ref. 20: C R, 239, 1510 (1954)) for the synthesis of organomagnesium compounds, as modified by J. R. Lebrick and H. E. Ramsden (Ref. 15: J. Org. Chem., 23, 935 (1958)), for the synthesis of other elemental-organic compounds. Moreover, the authors used a method of synthesis recently developed by themselves and based on high-temperature condensation of p-chloro styrene with silicon hydrides (Ref. 21: Ye. A. Chernyshev, Li Guan-lian, A. D. Petrov, DAN, 127, 808 (1959); Ref. 22: Ye. A. Chernyshev, V. F. Mironov, A. D. Petrov, Izv. AN SSSR, OKhN, 1960, 2147). For the first time p-triethyl-silyl, p-triethyl-germyl, and p-triethyl-stannyl styrenes were obtained by the authors

Card 1/5

APPROV

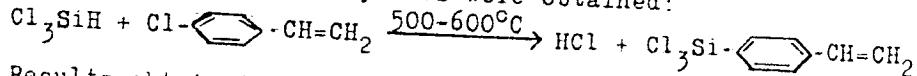
300

29015

Synthesis of silicon-, germanium-,

S/020/61/140/004/016/023
B106/B110

by the Normant-Ramsden method. If the vacuum is not high enough, a considerable part of these styrenes polymerizes in the distilling flask. Silicon-substituted styrenes with functional groups (halogens or alkoxy groups) on the heteroatom are very interesting since these compounds can be converted to polymers both by polymerization at the styrene double bond and by hydrolysis of the M-Hal or M-OR bonds with subsequent polycondensation (M meaning heteroelement). Up to now, monomers of this type had been obtained merely by pyrolysis of chloro-alkyl-phenyl chloro silanes. Moreover, styryl chloro silanes proved to be obtainable by reacting p-vinyl-phenyl magnesium chloride with silicon tetrachloride, methyl trichlorosilane, and dimethyl dichlorosilane. Yields exceed 50%. Formulas, properties, and analytical data of heteroelement-containing styrenes obtained by the Normant-Ramsden method are given in Table 1. p-chloro styrene or p-chloro- α -methyl styrene were used as aromatic component for syntheses by the authors' new method. Thus, chlorosilyl styrenes and α -methyl chlorosilyl styrenes were obtained:



Results obtained are shown in Table 2. It is interesting that neither
Card 2/5

29015

S/020/61/140/004/016/023
B106/B110

Synthesis of silicon-, germanium-...

silicon tetrachloride, nor methyl trichlorosilane, nor reduction products of styrene or α -methyl styrene could be isolated from the reaction mixture, when trichlorosilane and methyl dichlorosilane were reacted with p-chloro styrene and p-chloro- α -methyl styrene. It is presumed that mainly condensations and no reductions occur at the high temperatures involved. There are 2 tables and 23 references: 12 Soviet-bloc and 11 non-Soviet-bloc. The three most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: A. E. Senear, J. Wirth, R. G. Neville, J. Org. Chem., 25, 807, (1960); D. W. Lewis, J. Org. Chem., 23, 1893 (1958); H. G. Pars, J. A. Graham, E. R. Atkinson, C. R. Morgan, Chem. and Ind., No. 24, 693 (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

SUBMITTED: April 29, 1961

Card 3/5

POLYAKOVA, A.M.; SAKHAROVA, A.A.; CHERNYSHEV, Ye.A.; KRASNOVA, T.L.;
KORSHAK, V.V.; PETROV, A.D.

Polymerization of metalloorganic derivatives of styrene. Vysokom.
soed. 5 no.3:353-356 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR i Institut
organicheskoy khimii imeni N.D.Zelinskogo AN SSSR.
(Styrene polymers) (Organometallic compounds)

S/190/63/005/003/010/024
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Polyakova, A. M., Sakharova, A. A., Chernyshev, Ye. A.,
Krasnova, T. L., Korshak, V. V., Petrov, A. D.

TITLE: Investigation into the polymerization of organometallic
 styrene derivatives

PERIODICAL: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 5, no. 3, 1963, 351 - 356

TEXT: Polymerization was made of p-R₃M^{IV}C₆H₄CH=CH₂, where R = CH₃ or C₂H₅.
 M^{IV} = Si, Sn or Ge with or without pressure at 80°C in the presence of azo-isobutyric dinitrile. Results:

monomer	pressure atm	time hr	yield %	[η] 100 ml/g
(CH ₃) ₃ SnC ₆ H ₄ CH=CH ₂	6000	6	72	5.15
ditto	1	10	68	0.97
(C ₂ H ₅) ₃ SnC ₆ H ₄ CH=CH ₂	6000	6	60	2.10
ditto	1	10	53	0.23
(C ₂ H ₅) ₃ GeC ₆ H ₄ CH=CH ₂	6000	6	~100	insoluble
ditto	1	10	77	0.74
(C ₂ H ₅) ₃ SiC ₆ H ₄ CH=CH ₂	6000	6	~100	insoluble
ditto	1	10	82	0.54

Card 1/2

Investigation into the polymerization...

S/190/63/005/003/010/024
B101/B186

The thermomechanical curves of all polymers synthesized without pressure are similar. The zinc-containing polymer synthesized under pressure differed from the other Si and Ge polymers, also synthesized under pressure, by a step in the thermomechanical curve between 150 and 300°C. p-triethyl-stannylo- α -methylstyrene polymerized under pressure behaves in the same way. This is due to the C-Sn bond which, compared with C-Si and C-Ge, is less stable. X-ray analysis showed that the silyl and germyl compounds have amorphous structure, the stannyl compound, however, has had a quasi-crystalline structure. The IR spectra of all compounds have no absorption bands of the vinyl group so that polymerization is due to the rupture of the C-C bond of the vinyl group. In crude state, all polymers are transparent, glassy substances or viscous masses, after reprecipitation from benzene or xylene they are colorless fibrous substances. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR (Institute of Elemental Organic Compounds AS USSR); Institut organicheskoy khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo AN SSSR (Institute of Organic Chemistry imeni N. D. Zelinskogo ASUSSR)

SUBMITTED: August 9, 1961
Card 2/2

L 22664-65 EPF(c)/EPR/EMP(1)/EMT(m)/T Pg-4/Pr-4/Pg-4 RPL RM/RM/MLK
ACCESSION NR AT5002117 S/0000/64/000/000/0103/0108

AUTHOR: Chernyshev, Ye. A., Petrov, A. D. (Deceased); Krasnova, T. L.

TITLE: Methods of synthesizing silicon-, germanium, and tin-containing styrenes and alphamethylstyrenes

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza. Sintez i svoystva monomerov (The synthesis and properties of monomers). Moscow Izd-vo Nauka, 1964, 103-108

TOPIC TAGS: silicon containing styrene, germanium containing styrene, tin containing styrene, heteroorganic styrene, alpha-methyl styrene, styrylchlorosilane

ABSTRACT. Two methods have been developed for the preparation of styrylchlorosilanes - a new class of organosilicon monomers. One method involves the reaction of p-styrylmagnesium chloride with silicon tetrachloride in accordance with the Leebrik-Ramsden method [J. Org. Chem. 23, 935 (1958)]. A special feature of this was the addition of the Grignard reagent to the fourfold excess of chlorosilane at a temperature of -50 to -30°C. Under these conditions, the styrylchlorosilane yields are over 50%. The other method involves high-temperature condensation of trichlorostilane and organosiliconhydrides with

Cora 1/2

L 22/64-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5002117

p-chloro- and p-chloro- β -methyl-styrene. During treatment with aqueous hydrofluoric acid, the chlorosilylstyrene changes into fluorosilylstyrene, and when treated with ethyl alcohol - into ethoxysilylstyrenes. The monomers were polymerized under pressure without pressure (with an initiator) and during γ -irradiation. The degree of polymerization decreased in the following order: Si > Ge > Sn, with respect to viscosity, the order was Ge > Si > Sn. Infrared absorption spectra show that polymerization takes place through opening of the double bond with retention of the structure of the monomer unit. The study was done with the participation of A.M. Polyakova, T.D. Nagibina, V.V. Korshak, A.A. Sakharova, Ye. V. Volkova and A.I. Skobina. One art. has: 4 tables and 10 formulae.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 30Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NO REF SOV: 009

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

L 32975-65 ENT(n)/EPF(c)/EPR/E&P(j) Pe-h/Pr-h/Ps-h WN/JAJ/RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5007436 S/0286/65/000/004/0062/0063

AUTHOR: Nagibina, T. D.; Yasenkova, L. S.; Alekberova, G. I.; Petrov, A. D.; Chernyshëv, Ye. A.; Krasnova, T. L.

TITLE: A method for producing synthetic rubber. Class 39, No. 168446

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteni i tovarnykh znakov, no. 4, 1965, 62-63

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic rubber, emulsion polymerization

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for producing synthetic rubber by water emulsion copolymerization of divinyl with an unsaturated compound in the presence of an emulsifier and an initiator. The properties of the final product are improved by using n-trimethylsilicostyrene as the unsaturated compound.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 26Sep62 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF Sov: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 1/1

ACC NR: AP6036351

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/66/000/011/0002/0002

AUTHOR: Naribina, T. D.; Yasenkova, L. S.; Alikberova, G. I.; Petrov, A. D.;
Chernyshov, Yu. A.; Frashova, T. L.

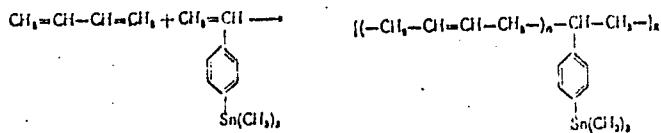
COL: Institute of Organic Chemistry im. N. D. Zelinskii, AN SSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Tin-containing synthetic rubber

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 11, 1966, 2

TOPIC TAGS: organotin compound, synthetic rubber, copolymerization

ABSTRACT: A new type of tin-containing synthetic rubber (SKDGS-30) has been produced by copolymerizing butadiene and p-trimethyltinstyrene at 60°C:



The yield of the copolymer was 60-70%. At the end of the reaction, the latex was stabilized with a 2% alcohol solution of neozone D. The latex was coagulated with a

Card 1/2

UDC: (678.762.2+678.86).547.07.004.12

ACC NR: AP6036351

solution of sodium chloride and acetic acid. The range of highly elastic deformation of the SXS-30 copolymer extends from -40 to +220°C; the glass transition temperature is -40°C; the copolymer begins to cross-link at 220°C. Rubber mixtures based on SKSOS-30 copolymer were prepared in accordance with the standard recipe for SKS-30 rubber. The vulcanization of the mixtures lasted 20 min at 142±1°C. In physico-mechanical properties, SKDOS-30 vulcanizates are equivalent to rubbers based on SXS-30, with the exception of the fatigue strength, which is several times greater than that of SKS-30 rubbers.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUEM DATE: 09Nov64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

KHAKHOVA, T. N.

KHAKHOVA, T. N. - "Application of Supplemental Feeding in the Raising of Seedlings of Wood Species." Moscow Order of Lenin Agricultural Academy im. K. A. Timiryazev, Moscow, 1975 (Dissertations for Degree of Candidate of Agricultural Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 26, June 1975, Moscow

SVESHNIKOV, N.N.; LEVKOVICH, I.I.; KRASNOVA, T.V.

Action of nitrous acid on o-methoxy-N, N-dimethylaniline. Zhur.
Obshchey Khim. 22, 1170-2 '52. (MLRA 5:8)
(CA 47 no.13:6363 '53)

1. All-Union CinePhoto Inst., Leningrad.

KRASNOVA, T.V.

(3)

Chemical Abat.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

The action of nitrous acid on 2-methoxy-N,N-dimethyl-
~~spiline.~~ spiline. N. N. Svetlikov, I. V. Levkoev, and T. V.
Krasnova. J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R. 22, 1217-10 (1952).
(Engl. translation). See C.A. 47, 6303A. H. L. H.

AF
1-28-54

KRASNOVA, T. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Synthesis

Card 1/1 Pub. 151 - 19/38

Authors : Levkoev, I. I.; Sveshnikov, N. N.; Gorbacheva, I. N.; Barvyn, N. S., and
Krasnova, T. V.
Title : Certain benzothiazole derivatives. Part 5.- Synthesis of 5-substituted 6-
dimethylamino-2-methylbenzthiazoles

Periodical : Zhur. ob. khim. 24/2, 280-291, Feb 1954

Abstract : The reaction of oxidation with potassium bichromate of various 2-substituted
4-aminomethyl- and dimethylanilines in the presence of sodium thiosulfate was
investigated. The synthesis of homologous thiosulfonic acids is described.
A new general method for the conversion of p-phenylene diamino thiosulfonic
acids into 6-amino-derivatives of methylbenzthiazole, is introduced. The con-
ditions most favorable for the synthesis of 5-substituted 6-dimethylamino-2-
methylbenzthiazoles, as well as homologous 6-amino- and 6-methylamino-5-meth-
oxy-derivatives, are discussed. Twenty references: 3-USA; 3-French; 5-USSR;
1-Scandinavian and 8-German (1889-1953).

Institution : Scientific Research Motion Picture and Photo-Institute

Submitted : August 20, 1953

2. Chromatography: Some chromatographic systems have been developed for the analysis of DNA from hair. One such system has been described by G. C. V. M. and J. V. Photochromic Chromatography (J. Chromatogr., 1962, 51(180)). This method uses cellulose as the support and the column is eluted with 0.05 N NaOH. The eluate is collected in fractions of 0.1 ml. and the pH is determined. A 0.1 ml. portion of each fraction is treated with 0.1 ml. of 0.1 N HCl. After 10 minutes, the pH is again determined and the R.S. value is calculated. The R.S. value is the ratio of the pH of the acidified fraction to the original pH. If the R.S. value is greater than 0.5, the sample is considered to be hair. The method has been modified by G. C. V. M. and J. V. (Analyst, 1963, 88, 57) to use cellulose as the support and the column is eluted with 0.05 N NaOH. The eluate is collected in fractions of 0.1 ml. and the pH is determined. A 0.1 ml. portion of each fraction is treated with 0.1 ml. of 0.1 N HCl. After 10 minutes, the pH is again determined and the R.S. value is calculated. The R.S. value is the ratio of the pH of the acidified fraction to the original pH. If the R.S. value is greater than 0.5, the sample is considered to be hair. The method has been modified by G. C. V. M. and J. V. (Analyst, 1963, 88, 57) to use cellulose as the support and the column is eluted with 0.05 N NaOH. The eluate is collected in fractions of 0.1 ml. and the pH is determined. A 0.1 ml. portion of each fraction is treated with 0.1 ml. of 0.1 N HCl. After 10 minutes, the pH is again determined and the R.S. value is calculated. The R.S. value is the ratio of the pH of the acidified fraction to the original pH. If the R.S. value is greater than 0.5, the sample is considered to be hair.

Indicates will appear in **ALL** **PICTURES**. The following
are the names of the individuals shown:
James D. Tamm (DOB 10-10-1937) (SSN 232-47-
140) (Residence: 1000 N. 10th Street, Phoenix, AZ)
John G. Gutfreund (DOB 01-01-1940) (SSN 440-
40-1000) (Residence: 1000 N. 10th Street, Phoenix, AZ)
Michael Milken (DOB 01-01-1951) (SSN 440-
40-1001) (Residence: 1000 N. 10th Street, Phoenix, AZ)
Richard W. Grasso (DOB 01-01-1951) (SSN 440-
40-1002) (Residence: 1000 N. 10th Street, Phoenix, AZ)
John J. McCririck (DOB 01-01-1951) (SSN 440-
40-1003) (Residence: 1000 N. 10th Street, Phoenix, AZ)
John C. Roth (DOB 01-01-1951) (SSN 440-
40-1004) (Residence: 1000 N. 10th Street, Phoenix, AZ)
John F. Shadley (DOB 01-01-1951) (SSN 440-
40-1005) (Residence: 1000 N. 10th Street, Phoenix, AZ)
John J. Murphy (DOB 01-01-1951) (SSN 440-
40-1006) (Residence: 1000 N. 10th Street, Phoenix, AZ)
John J. Murphy (DOB 01-01-1951) (SSN 440-
40-1007) (Residence: 1000 N. 10th Street, Phoenix, AZ)

KRHS Novr, T.V.

AUTHORS: Levkoyev, I. I., Sveshnikov, N. N.,
Kulik, Ye. Z., Krasnova, T. V. 79-11-40/56

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of Cyanine Dyes. XI. On Some
7,7'-Dimethylthiacarbocyanines (Issledovaniya v oblasti
tsianinovykh krasiteley. XI. O nekotorykh 7,7'-
Dimetiltiakarbotsianinakh).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, № 11,
pp. 3097-3105 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Disubstituted thiacyanines with methoxy-, oxy-,
acetoxy-, amino-, acetamino- and dimethylamino-groups in
7,7'-positions possess properties of dyes, but they are
weak sensitizers for silver halide photographic emulsion.
In order to find out how far the specific properties of
these dyes are connected with the electron-influence of the
substituents, the authors had to investigate the
thiacarbocyanines with comparative neutral methyl groups
in 7,7'-positions. The synthesis of 2,7-dimethyl-
benzthiazole was carried out. From the quaternary salts
of this base and other dimethylbenzthiazoles the authors
obtained a number of carboc- and carbocyanines, as well
as 2-p-dimethylaminostyrene derivatives. By oxidation of

Card 1/2

Investigations in the Field of Cyanine Dyes. XI. On Some 79-11-4C/56
7,7' - Dimethylthiacarbocyanines

thioacetyl-m-toluidine with potassium ferrocyanide a mixture of 2,7- and 2,5-dimethylbenzthiazoles is obtained. The entry of the methyl groups into the hetero-residues of thiacyanines causes a practically equal deep-coloring effect as well in the 4,4' and 7,7' as in the 2,7' - 3,6' positions. But the presence of these groups in the above-mentioned positions exerts a different influence on the basicity of the dye and the benzthiazole-residues. The part played by the electron-dispositions in connection with the changes in color remains problematical. There are 2 tables, and 28 references, 14 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Cinema and Photographic Scientific Research Institute (Vsesoyuznyy nauchnoissledovatel'skiy kinofotoinstitut)

SUBMITTED: November 5, 1956

- A.
Card 2/2
1. Cyanine dyes - Chemical analysis
 2. 7,7' - Dimethylthiacarbocyanines - Derivatives
 3. 2,7' - Dimethylbenzthiazole - Synthesis

5.3610,5.3620

77403
S0173-30-1-64/78

AUTHORS: Levkoyev, I. I., Sveshnikov, N. N., Barvyn', N. S.,
Krasnova, T. V.

TITLE: Investigations in the Field of Cyanine Dyes. XII.
Concerning Some 5,5'-Dimethoxy-6,6'-Diaminothiacarbocyanines

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol 30, Nr 1, pp 291-299
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: 5,5'-Dimethoxycyanines containing free or substituted aminogroups in 6,6'-positions (as well as 5,6'-amino-derivatives) were synthesized in order to study bathochromic shifts in absorption maxima caused by introduction of substituents into the chromophore. The following intermediates were synthesized: 2-methyl-6-p-toluenesulfamylaminobenzothiazole (I) (by heating 2-methyl-6-aminobenzothiazole with p-toluenesulfonyl chloride in pyridine and subsequent addition of dilute HCl) (mp 209-210°); 2-methyl-6-N-methyl-N-p-toluenesulfamylaminobenzothiazole (II) (by addition of solid dimethyl sulfate to the filtered solution of (I) and NaOH) (mp 160-160.5°);

Card 1/10

Investigations in the Field of Cyanine Dyes.
XII. Concerning Some 5,5'-Dimethoxy-6,6'-
Diaminothiacarbocyanines

77403
SOV/79-30-1-64/78

2-methyl-6-methylaminobenzothiazole (III) (by boiling compound (II) dissolved in HCl and subsequent neutralization) (mp 92-93°); and 2-methyl-6-N-methyl-N-acetylaminobenzothiazole (IV) (by heating the mixture of (III) and acetic anhydride with subsequent alkalization) (mp 105-106°). The 6,6'-diacylamino-, 5,5'-dimethoxy-6,6'-diacylamino-, and -6,6'-bis(dimethylamino) substituted 2-methylbenzothiazoles were prepared by heating corresponding p-toluenesulfonate. The quaternary salt thus obtained was mixed with orthoformate esters and pyridine and heated at 130-135°. The precipitate formed, after dilution of the reaction mass with ether, was dissolved in alcohol, and the cyanine was precipitated with aqueous KBr, KI, or NaCl. The following dyes were investigated spectrophotometrically (in ethanol, using SF-2 spectrophotometer): 3,3'-diethyl-5,5'-dimethoxy-6,6'-bis(dimethylamino)thiacarbocyanine iodide (1) (yield 16%, mp 211-212°, λ_{max} 604); 3,3'-diethyl-9-methyl-5,5'-dimethoxy-6,6'-bis(dimethylamino)thiacarbo-

Card 2/10

Investigations in the Field of Cyanine Dyes.
XII. Concerning Some 5,5'-Dimethoxy-6,6'-
Diaminothiacarbocyanines

77403
SOV/79-30-1-64/78

cyanine perchlorate (2) (yield 15%, mp 170°, λ_{max} 588); its 3,3',9-triethyl derivative (3) yield 10%, mp 167-168°, λ_{max} 592; 3,3'-diethyl-5,5'-dimethoxy-6,6'-diacetylaminothiacarbocyanine bromide (4) (yield 40%, mp 270-272°, λ_{max} 598); its 3,3'-diethyl-9-methyl derivative (5) (yield 16% mp 262-264°, λ_{max} 578); its 3,3'-9-triethyl derivative (6) (yield 19%, mp 215-216°, λ_{max} 582); its 3,3'-dimethyl-9-ethyl derivative (7) (yield 35%, mp 243-245°, λ_{max} 578); 3,3'-diethyl-5,5'-dimethoxy-6,6'-bis(N-methyl-N-acetylamo)thiacarbocyanine Iodide (8) (yield 28%, mp 294-295°, λ_{max} 583); its 3,3'-diethyl-9-methyl derivative (9) (yield 25%, mp 292-294°, λ_{max} 565); its 3,3'-9-triethyl derivative (10) (yield 33%, mp 253-255°, λ_{max} 568); 3,3'-diethyl-5,5'-

Card 3/10

Investigations in the Field of Cyanine Dyes. 77403
XII. Concerning Some 5,5'-Dimethoxy-6,6'-Diaminothiacarbocyanines 30V79-30-1-64/78

dimethoxy-6,6'-di(p-toluenesulfamylamino)thiacarbocyanine bromide (11) (yield 76%, mp 210-212°, λ_{max} 592); 3,3'-diethyl-5,5'-dimethoxy-6,6'-bis(N-methyl-N-p-toluenesulfamylamino)thiacarbocyanine bromide (12) (yield 41%, mp 210-212°, λ_{max} 585); 3,3'-diethyl-6,6'-bis(N-methyl-N-acetylamino)thiacarbocyanine iodide (13) (yield 94%, mp 264-265°, λ_{max} 564); 3,3'-diethyl-9-methyl-6,6'-bis(N-methyl-N-acetylamino)thiacarbocyanine perchlorate (14) (yield 48%, mp 232-234°, λ_{max} 562); its 3,3',9-triethyl derivative (15) (yield 56%, mp 233-234°, λ_{max} 555), 3,3'-diethyl-6,6'-di(p-toluenesulfamylamino)thiacarbocyanine p-toluenesulfonate (16) (yield 74%, 280-282°, λ_{max} 572); and 3,3'-diethyl-6,6'-bis(N-methyl-N-

Card 4/10

Investigations in the Field of Cyanine Dyes.
XII, Concerning Some 5,5'-Dimethoxy-6,6'-
Diaminothiacarbocyanines

77403
SOV/79-30-1-64/78

-p-toluene-sulfamylamino)thiacarbocyanine iodide (17)
(yield 75%, mp 228-230°, λ_{max} 568). The 6,6'-bis(N-methyl-N-acetylamino derivatives were prepared by heating respective iodides of 6,6'-bis(methylamino) derivatives with acetic anhydride and subsequent addition of ether, alcohol, and KI solutions to the cooled reaction mass. The 6,6'-bis(methylamino) derivatives were made by boiling iodides of 6,6'-bis-(N-methyl-N-p-toluenesulfamylamino)thiacarbocyanine derivatives with HCl. The general formulas of the above compounds are shown below.

Card 5/10

Investigations in the Field of Cyanine Dyes.
XII. Concerning Some 5,5'-Dimethoxy-6,6'-
Diaminothiacarbocyanines

77403
SOV/79-30-1-64/78

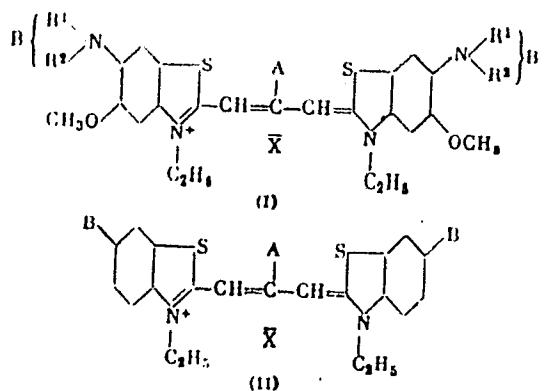


Table 1 gives the absorption maxima for some of the
cyanine dyes (I and II, A = H) with the shifts of
 λ_{max} .

Card 6/10

Investigations in the Field of Cyanine Dyes,
XII. Concerning Some 5,5'-Dimethoxy-5,6,6'-
Diaminothiacarbocyanines

7/10
SIV/TG-30-1-63/48

Table I

Substituents in 6,6'-positions	Absorption maximum (nm)		Extinction coefficient in comparison with the corresponding cyclic compound (in m⁻¹)	Calculated Deviations	
	(I)	(II) over Literature data		$\epsilon_{\text{I}} - \epsilon_{\text{II}}$	$\epsilon_{\text{I}} - \epsilon_{\text{II}}$ of the λ_{max} of the $\epsilon_{\text{I}} - \epsilon_{\text{II}}$ from the calculated (in m⁻¹)
H	576	569	48	-	-
NH ₂	616	594	58	53	+ 3
CH ₃ NH	630	608	72	68	+ 4
(CH ₃) ₂ N	604	612	46	72	+ 26
CH ₃ CONH	598	577	49	37	+ 3
CH ₃ CON(CH ₃)	583	563	25	24	+ 1
<i>p</i> -CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ SO ₂ NH	592	572	33	92	+ 2
<i>p</i> -CH ₃ C ₆ H ₄ SO ₂ N(H ₃)	585	568	27	28	+ 1

Card 7/10

Investigations in the Field of Cyanine Dyes.
XII. Concerning Some 5,5'-Dimethoxy-6,6'-
Diaminothiacarbocyanines

77405
304/79-30-1-64/78

It can be seen that introduction of methoxy groups in 5,5'-position of the 6,6'-diaminotetra-thiacarbocyanines, containing free or substituted amino groups, causes an additive (close to the calculated value) bathochromic shift of the absorption maxima in all cases, except for 6,6'-bis(dimethylamine) derivatives. This abnormality is explained by the appearance of steric hindrance to the planar arrangement of the molecule (the planar arrangement is required by the unsaturation between the nitrogen and carbon atoms--

$>N^+=C<$) upon introduction of the two methyl groups (see Fig. 1).

Card 8/10

Investigations in the Field of Cyanine Dyes.
XII. Concerning Some 5,5'-Dimethoxy-6,6'-
Diaminothiacarbocyanines

77403
SOV/79-30-1-64/78

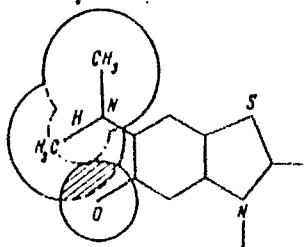


Fig. 1.

There are 2 tables; and 25 references, 19 Soviet,
1 Danish, 2 U.K., 3 U.S. The U.K. and U.S. references
are: F. M. Hamer, J. Chem. Soc., 1927, 2798, 1928, 3160,
W. R. Remington, J. Am. Chem. Soc., 67, 1838
(1945); N. F. Hall, M. R. Sprinkle, J. Am.
Chem. Soc., 54, 3469 (1932); L. P. Hammett, M. A. Paul,
ibid., 56, 827 (1934); C. E. Ingham, G. C. Hampson,
J. Chem. Soc., 1939, 981; P. W. Vittum, G. H. Brown,
J. Am. Chem. Soc., 68, 2235 (1946).

Card 9/10

Investigations in the Field of Cyanine Dyes.
XII. Concerning Some 5,5'-Dimethoxy-6,6'-
Diaminothiacarbocyanines

77403
SOV/79-30-1-64/78

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Scientific Research Motion Picture and
Photography Institute (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'
skiy kinofotoinstitut)

SUBMITTED: October 21, 1958

Card 10/10

CC. (U)

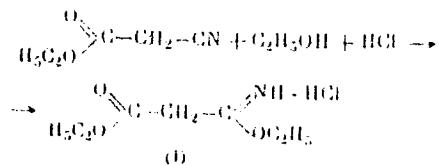
CONFIDENTIAL
Soviet Science Index

AUTHORS: Shirokova, N. I., Romanov, P. V., Afanandrov, I. V.

TITLE: Brief Communications. Concerning the Preparation of Monohalocyanide Esters Hydrochloride

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 33, No. 5,
pp. 746-748 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Monohalocyanide ester hydrochloride (I) was obtained easily and in good yield by passing HCl gas through equimolar amounts of ethyl cyanocetate and absolute ethanol in benzene or CO_2 at $0\text{--}5^\circ\text{C}$.



Card 1/2 In benzene, the reaction gave I in 72-77% yield

Brief Communications. Concerning the
Preparation of Monofluoromalonic Ester
Hydrochloride

78244
309/39-33-45/47

(mp 99-101° C); in CCl_4 , the yield was 71.6-72%
(mp 100-101° C.) When it is not necessary to obtain
I in solid form, the reaction can be conducted in
absolute chloroform in which I is readily soluble.
The yield in this instance reached 94%. There are
4 references, 2 U.S., 1 German, 1 Soviet. The U.S.
references are: A. Weisberger, H. Porter, J. Am.
Chem. Soc., 66, 1849 (1944); S. A. Glickman, A. C.
Cope, ibid., 67, 1017 (1945).

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1959

Card 2/2

ALEKSANDROV, I.V.; KRASNOVA, T.V.

Investigation in the field of phenylene- and naphthylenediamine derivatives. Report No.4: Derivatives of 1,3-naphthylenediamine. Org. poluprod. i kras. no.2:118-123 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Naphthalenediamine)

KRASHNOVA, T. V.

Cand. Biological Sci

"The Conversion of Amides of Fatty Acids in Animal Organism."
Sub 21 Jun 51, Acad Med Sci USSR.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

KRASNOVA, T.V.

Conversion of certain amides of fatty series in the animal organism,
Biokhimiia, Moskva 17 no.3:343-347 May-June 1952. (CLML 25:1)

1. Laboratory of Tissue Chemistry, Institute of Biological and Medical
Chemistry of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Moscow.

VYSHEPAN, Ye.D.; KRASNOVA, T.V.; SHARLIKOVa, L.F.

Formation of α -toxin of (lecithinase C) of Bac. perfringens (type a). Bio-khimia 18 no.5:576-581 S-0 '53.
(MLB 6:10)

1. Laboratoriya khimii tkaney Instituta biologicheskoy i meditsinskoy khimii
Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow.
(Lecithinases) (Bacteria, Pathogenic)

KRASNOVATY
~~SECRET~~

The next step in the synthesis of Cytidine deaminase (enzymes C1 and C2) is the conversion of the enzyme to its active form. This conversion is catalyzed by a nucleophilic tyrosine residue (Tyr-110). In the first stage, the side chain of the tyrosine residue is converted to a phenoxide ion. This reaction is catalyzed by a metal ion (Mg²⁺) which is coordinated to the tyrosine residue. The second stage involves the transfer of the phenoxide group from the tyrosine residue to the substrate. This transfer is catalyzed by another metal ion (Mg²⁺) which is coordinated to the tyrosine residue. The final product is the active form of the enzyme.

In the second stage, the tyrosine residue is converted to a phenoxide ion. This reaction is catalyzed by a metal ion (Mg²⁺). The tyrosine residue also catalyzes the transfer of the phenoxide group from the tyrosine residue to the substrate. This transfer is catalyzed by another metal ion (Mg²⁺). The final product is the active form of the enzyme.

Dr. S. Levitsky

SHCHIPANOV, V.P.; PORTNOVA, S.L.; KRASNOVA, V.A.; SHEYNKER, Yu.N.;
POSTOVSKIY, I. Ya.

Structure and spectra of 5-aminotetrazoles and their acyl
derivatives. Zhur. org. khim. 1 no. 12:2236-2244 D 165
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Kirova i Institut
khimii prirodykh soyedineniy AN SSSR. Submitted December 9,
1964.

KOST, A.N.; SUGROBOVA, I.P.; KRASNOVA, V.A.; PORTNOVA, S.L.

Stereochemistry of 2- and 6-alkyl-2-phenylcyclohexanes.
Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7:2416-2421 Jl '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova